

# The Pocahontas Times.

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Prompt and careful attention  
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MARLINTON, W. Va.

Office in the Bank of Marlinton  
Building.

D. R. O. J. CAMPBELL,  
Dentist,  
MONTREY, VA

Will visit Pocahontas county at  
least twice a year. The exact date  
of his visit will appear in this  
paper.

DR. ERNEST B. HILL,  
DENTIST,  
Marlinton and Academy, W. Va.

Graduate University of Maryland.  
Dentistry practiced in all its bran-  
ches.

Office in Bank of Marlinton build-  
ing.

DR. M. STOUT,  
DENTIST,  
MARLINTON, W. Va.

Will practice throughout Poca-  
hontas county.

Those needing his services will  
please communicate by letter and  
make appointments to suit con-  
venience.

G. W. DUNCAN,  
Practical Land Surveyor,  
Buckeye, W. Va.

All calls by phone and mail  
promptly answered.

## NITROGEN

### THE LACK OF WHICH MAKES LAND POOR

#### A RECENT DISCOVERY WHICH IN- SURES A CONSTANT SUPPLY.

Professor Nobbe, of Germany, has discovered the reason that clover enriches land. It is a parasite which attaches itself to the roots of clover and forms nodules thereon. These might be termed warts. They have been noticed for generations but were always regarded as a symptom of disease that did not injure the plant. At the least they were regarded as abnormal and it was never thought that they had any beneficial results on the growth of the plant.

It is now proved beyond all peradventure of a doubt that these nodules are the means by which the clover extracts from the air, nitrogen, on which practically all the growth of the plant depends.

All other fertilizers can be supplied cheaply but though the air is composed of nitrogen to a large extent it is hard for plants to take enough of it to become fully developed. If the soil of a field is inoculated with the parasite to any degree whatever the clover roots cultivate and cause them to increase by the billion and so restore the soil. When clover fails the farmer is too apt to pronounce the seed no good. If he has a field where clover will grow all he need do is to sow a few bushels of earth from that field under favorable conditions on the land where the clover fails in order to inoculate the soil and get a good crop of clover. After that all things are possible for ground that will produce good clover. This was done by G. M. Wallace of Mill Point in raising a crop of cowpeas which have a similar effect on land. He had produced a good crop on one field and failed on another. A few bushels of earth from the inoculated field produced a heavy crop of peas in the other field.

Charles Steele, a farmer living near Seebert, sowed a field in cowpeas last summer near the turnpike. It was observed that the crop was very scant and an examination it was found that the roots were locking in the nodules, showing that the soil needed inoculation. The bean family and clover by causing the parasite to multiply literally put life into the land. The difference between rich land and poor land is that one is rich in nitrogen and the other is not. This causes the difference in this county of something like \$40 per acre in price of land. The great great trouble in poor land is producing the first crop of clover.

Barnyard manure is rich in nitrogen but by the time it reaches the field nearly all the nitrogen stored in the growing plant has been given back to the air, and only a pitance reaches the soil. It is for this reason that it is considered that Professor Nobbe's discovery is of such vast importance. He immediately began to cultivate the parasite and a small bottle contains enough cultures to restore an acre of land.

He has been able to grow large trees in clear water, the nodules taking from the air enough nitrogen to form the sturdy trunk of the tree. In Germany there are great factories where the cultures are prepared for commercial purposes. When the farmer is ready to sow he procures his fertilizer in small bottles and mixes the contents of the bottles with the seed in lukewarm water. The parasites attach themselves to the grains and when the sowing is done begin to multiply in vast numbers in the soil. By the time the seed has sprouted they are there ready to attach themselves to roots and to absorb the nitrogen necessary for the plant's rapid growth. The United States department of Agriculture has taken the matter up and another year will see many experiments conducted along the lines mentioned in this article. The ex-

perimental station at Morgantown is also alive as to this new discovery and is doing all it can to make it available. If it is all that it is claimed to be it will make rich and poor land produce like crops in that it will supply what the poor land lacks.

Scientists had been able to fix the date when the earth would cease to produce enough for its rapidly increasing population but it is claimed for this discovery that it removes this danger.

### WEST VIRGINIA'S FISH-HATCH- ERY.

IS THE LARGEST IN THE UNITED STATES  
SPLENDID WORK PERFORMED BY FISH  
COMMISSION SINCE ESTABLISHED.

The United States fish station at White Sulphur Springs went into commission in July, 1902, and subsequently construction work began on the hatchery building which was completed about Jan-  
uary 1903. The ponds were be-  
gun last year and a few com-  
pleted. In August last, construc-  
tion work on the ponds was re-  
sumed and will be pushed vigor-  
ously until the class of work is  
finished. The residence of the  
superintendent is well under way.

A number of other buildings will be completed in the near future. The first eggs of spawn were re-  
ceived at the hatchery last Jan-  
uary and placed in the troughs for  
hatching. Over 400,000 eggs were  
received during January and  
February and hatched during  
February and March. Over 269-  
000 fishes—Brook and Rainbow  
trout—were distributed during the  
spring and summer. There were  
carried over the summer about  
80,000 fry, three fourths of which  
will be distributed this fall. One  
of the finest springs in this State  
comes from the "Silver Creek" as  
the crystal spring of heaven flows in  
the water for this hatchery. Last  
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what the poor land lacks.

### THE HALLELUJAH HYMN.

HERE IS ONE OF BROTHER DICKIE'S HALLELU-

JAH HYMNS, AND THE RAFTERS RING WITH THE

MUSIC WHEN BR'ER WILLIAMS JOINS IN THE CHORUS:

NO MATTER FOR DE TEMPEST—

JOAH'D MADE DO TRIP

IF HE'D ONLY TOOK HIS PASSAGE

ON DE GOSPEL SHIP

SHIP

ON DE GOSPEL SHIP

SHIP